FLOOD OF KLONDIKE GOLD. MINERS REACH SEATTLE WITH BOTH GOLD DUST AND DRAFTS.

They Tell of Four More Steamers New Due with Gold Valued at from \$5,000,000 to 87,000,000 — A Strike of Unparalleled Richness Reported—News from Dawson. SEATTLE, July 16.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived from Skagway this morning with twenty surned Klondikers and Yukoners, who had 90,000) in gold dust and \$400,000 in drafts. They came out on the first return trip of boats on the upper Yukon and chain of lakes, making the trip in eleven days from Dawson to Seattle, which is the quickest They say the time will be materialis shortened when the lines are better organ-

sed, and they regard the present trip as a wonmrfu schievement. They report that gold is flowing into Dawson from near and remote districts in boats, by dog trains, and on pask animals. The spring wash-ups had proved satisfactory and the miners on pearly all the creeks were satisfied.

On June 22 four steamboats left Dawson for St. Michael with 1,000 miners and a quantity of gold dust estimated worth \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,-OD. The boats were the Bella, Weare, Hamilton, May and West, which expected to transfer their passengers and treasure to the Brixham Alliance, St. Paul and Roanoke, which are all Alliance. St. raul and Roshoke, which are all now due at Seattle. To-morrow being the an-niversary of the arrival from St. Michael of the treasure ship Portland, the citizens hope that the four steamers will put in an appearance, which would be made the occasion of great nonlative.

The miners who arrived last night from Skagway on the steamer Cottage City brought \$50, way on the steamer cottage city prought 500,600 in gold dust. They came into Skagway
several days ahead of the City of Seattle's
passengers. They report that a new strike
was made near Dawson which promises
to revolutionize and extend gold mining. Their
strike was made on French Guich, a small tributary of the Eldorado, and the prospectors
found pay dirt on bench claims at an elevation
of 700 feet above the bed of the Eldorado. In
one day \$2,900 worth of gold was panned out
with an ordinary rocker. For the discovery
disin \$75,000 was offered shortly after its discovery, and the country round about was immediately staked off.

It is claimed that the richness of the French
Guich claims has never been equalled. The
bedrock inclines at an angle of about twentyone degrees and is found about twentyone degrees and is found about twentyfive or thirty feet from the surface. It
requires from ten days to two weeks of hard
work by two men to sink a shaft to the bedrock.
These bench claims are practically free from
water and drifting can be carried on summer
and winter.
French Guich is filteen or eighteen miles ((v) in gold dust. They came into Skagway

and winter.

French Guich is filteen or eighteen miles from Dawson, and about 1,200 feet above the Yukon. The watershed is about the same distance from French Guich as Dawson, and it is expected that the country clear back may show rich at bedrock.
These miners also brought gold from Bench
sek, where the mines are reported to be yieldglargely, although many of them were abanmed when the first stampede took place to

ing largely, attough many of them were absaldoned when the first stampede took place to
the Klondike.

"A good many who came down on the City of
Seattle stopped off at Victoria to cash drafts
given on the Bank of British Columbia," said
Theodore Habernal, one of the passengers,
"and the most of these will be in Seattle in a
few days. When I left Dawson the town was
booming in great shape. Miners were coming in
by hundreds every day from the spring oleanup. People were flocking into the country by
thousands. Dawson City was estimated to have
a population of 30,000 people when I left.

The Klondike has turned out fully as well
as was expected by old miners, although there
has been some disappointment in the clean-up
on some of the principal creeks. Bonanza
Creek has turned out fairly well, but the
clean-up shows that it had been considerably
overestimated. Eldorado Creek turned out
well as far as can be learned, but it was
rather early to form an estimate of what
the clean-up would amount to when I
left. Big and Little Skookum gulches
turned out fully up to expectations.
Some very rich beach claims were located
there. Sulphur and Dominion creeks are very
rich but the reports from Hunker Creek were
very disappointing.

"There was plenty of work to be had by any
ora who was looking for it at wages avery no

very disappointing.

There was pienty of work to be had by any one who was looking for it at wages varying from \$1.25 to \$1.50 an hour; in fact men were scarce, as the majority chose to prospect for themselves rather than hire themselves out for labor at the mines.

caree, as the majority chose to prospect for themselves rather than hire themselves out for labor at the mines.

"When I left Dawson the water in the river was very low, and I am of the opinion that great difficulty will be had in navigating the river, as there is a great scarcity of pilots. About the middle of May the river was unusually hightand the streets of Dawson were flooded with several feet of water. The water went down suddenly, and when I left it was fully as low as it usually is during the month of August.

"Another difficulty that river boats will meet with in going up the Tukon is a scarcity of wood. Thousands of cords of wood which were piled on the banks of the Yukon from Circle clity to Dawson, a distance of about 300 miles, were swept away by the high water during May."

The Government Assay Office, which was completed resterday, opened for business this morning, and is rushed with work. By noon twenty melts had been made, and a great deal of gold dust was being brought in by returned Riondikers, who were, apparently, highly pleased with the prices paid and the treatment received.

Tacoma, July 16.—Among the passengers on

pleased with the prices paid and the treatment received.

Tacoma, July 1d.—Among the passengers on the Klondike gold ship Cottage City, which arrived here to-day after stopping vesterday at Victoria. B. C., are four brothers named Butler, from Ellsworth, Minn., who are bringing \$200,000, the proceeds of their deanty and asie of two Bonanza claims. H. M. Coleman of New York, representing London England) companies, also came down. He has bought many claims.

The clean-up is entirely satisfactory. It will amount to at least \$20,000,000, though everybody tries to underestimate it at Dawson because of the Canadian royality now being collected. Miners are paying as little royality as 10,000,000.

Among the richest Blondikers are Phil Dob-

\$10,000,000, Among the richest Klondikers are Phil Dob-son of Los Angeles, Henry Changy of Roches-ier, N. Y., and John Miller and H. Vines of New York Strain

tor. N.1. and John Miller and H. Vines of New York State.

Dawson is booming as never before. Miners arrive daily bringing cans and bags full of gold, which are deposited with banks and the Canadian police. Coleman says that \$250,000 was deposited with the Bank of British North America, the morning before he left. Other passengers saw miners coming into Dawson carrying in tina and on horses all the gold dust they could pack.

The saloons are doing an immense business. Excepting some cases of scurvey the health of Dawson is reported fairly good.

SOAPY SMITH'S END.

The Hardest Character in Alaska Removed When He Was Shot at Skagway. Tacoma, July 16.-Further details were received to-day of the killing of Soapy Smith, the gambler and swindler, at Skagway. Smith

was killed by City Engineer Reid. mith's gang had robbed a returning Klondiker named Stewart of \$2,700. Stewart re-

ported his loss to citizens, who called a meeting on the city wharf. Smith's gang tried to treak up the meeting, Smith being armed with a Winchester rifle. Reid, whose duty it was to guard the wharf,

refused to allow Smith upon it, whereupon Fitties: to allow Smith upon it, whereupon Smith beat lied's head with the butt end of his rife, later shooting him in the groin. Reid then drew his revolver and shot Smith twice, once in the leg and then in the heart. Smith died instantly. Twenty of Smith's gang were arrested, and armed men patrolled Skagway streets to prevent any outbreak of his sympathizers. Later Capt. Jackman, U.S. A., placed the town under martial law and released the prisoners. Smith was known as a "sure-thing" man all over the West. His death removes the hardest character in Alaska.

St Louize felt is general to the same and the same and the same and the same and selection.

was known as a "sure-thing" man all over the best. His death removes the hardest character in Alaska.

St Louis, July 18.—Scapy Smith came from St Louis. His right name was Jefferson Rancolfh smith, and he lived at 917 Locust street with his wife and a large family of children. In his left St. The left St. India has becomber for the Klondike, laking career as a gambler he won and set millions of dollars. He left St. India has December for the Klondike, laking a large lank roll along. That he was presserous is evidenced by the fact that on two consistent his sevidenced by the fact that on two consistent his continuous later was a rumor that he had been killed in an avairache, but this was later disproved. Then shot with a Witchester, it developed, however, that smith had charge of the Winchester and that a deputy United States Marshal had been killed.

Smith derived his title of "Scapy" from the

such adoptity United States Marshal had been led.
Smith derived his title of "Soapy" from the strate, six soul soap on the public street, give out the impression that paper money had en placed in each wrapper. Smith first made neelt amons by his stand against the militia. The state House in Denver, Col. Vith a shotguin he stood off an entire company it fantry, who had endeavored to seize Bloody idless waits, then Governor of Colorado. He is at one time a United States Deputy Marshin Colorado, and it is said that he killed a maker of mon. He claimed to be a relative of the Interior Hoke Smith. He interior the States is estimated at over \$100,000.

It is sestimated at over \$100,000.

It is smith has been killed many, many

Smith has been killed many, many times—she said. but it has always turned out that it was the other fellow. He told me never to warry about reports of his death until fully continued. I used to get letters from him every two or three days, but I haven't heard from him in two weeks. He sent me \$1.000 twice, and wrote he was making a mint of money."

STALY'S LITTLE DELUSION.

She Think We Would Let Her Take Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, July 16 .- If the Italian newspaper may be credited, Signor Canevaro, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, cherishes the delusion that the United States would look on unmoved while Italy established a virtual protectorate over Argentina. In Rome they call it an alliance, by virtue of which Italy would guarantee the republic against outside aggression. receiving in return tariff advantages which would give the Italians a commercial monopoly. The scheme is gravely discussed by Italians,

who are charmed with its beauty and simplicity There is some reason to believe that Lord Salisbury was sounded on this subject at Wednesday's diplomatic reception, and he promptly pointed out the fatuity of the project. There is, by the way, a distinct cooling of Anglo-Italian love, which is not without international significance. The Italians are more and more inclined to inquire what Italy is gaining for her steady support of England in the near and far East.

The Italian military press are warning the country against the folly of supposing that when danger comes Italy may necessarily reckon upon the cooperation of the British and Italian fleets in the Mediterranean.

Concurrently Signor Crispi, with base ingratitude, has been shattering a popular idea cher-ished in both countries. The ex-Premier, who fought in a red shirt for Italian unity more than thirty years ago, has just written a book on Garibaldi's campaign in Sicily. He declared that England never really encouraged Garibaldi's enterprise, and the presence of two British warships at Marsala when Garibaldi landed was purely fortuitous. Apparently there will have to be considerable rewriting of Italian history one of these days.

SOLA'S LATEST PHILIPPIC.

He Denounces M. Brisson for His Recent Speech on the Dreyfus Case. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR.

LONDON, July 16 .- The inevitable revival of France's crying scandal is now tormenting all classes in the quasi republic to the verge of madness. It is hardly worth while to describe all the latest features of the Dreyfus-Esterhazy horror, but the moral position of those who defend the illegal condemnation of Drayfus becomes more hopeless than ever. M. Zola, undismayed by obloguy and persecution, publishes to-day a second J'accuse, directed this time against M. Brisson. It is no less denunciatory than his first philippic, and leaves the unhappy Badical Premier defenceless before the principles of justice and fair play. This is some of his language:

"I thought you too well advised, M. Brisson, not to be convinced that no Ministry can live so long as this affair is not settled. There is something rotten in France and normal life can only be re-established when the Dreyfus trial is revised. You committed suicide, therefore, on the first day when you thought you were establishing your power solidly and for a long time. The worst is that shortly, when you fall, you

will have lost political honor."

M. Zola further reproaches M. Brisson with having allowed the truth to be murdered under his eyes. "You have just killed the truth. It is a crime. Everything has its reward and you will be punished. It is painful to me to think that you possessed so little intelligence as to have a shadow of goubt of the innocence of Dreyfus; but to admit for a moment that you sacrificed the truth and that you consider a lie necessary to save France appears to me still more insulting. You are making the Government utterly ridiculous. Germany is not the only country to be amused. Bussia also is convinced of the innocence of Dreyfus."

In conclusion, M. Zola, after remarking that all politicians are ambitious, expresses surprise that there are not among them men who. seeing the real game, play it boldly. "Not one of you," he concludes, "appears to suspect that the man who three years hence will enter the Elysée will be the man who has restored the worship of truth and justice in France by revising the Dravfus trial."

ANOTHER STORY OF LA BOURGOGNE. Officers and Crow Accused by a Han Who Says He Was One of Them. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.

VIENNA, July 16.-Herr Henschel, an Aus telan who save he was Cuartermester on the French steamship La Bourgogne when she was sunk on July 4, has arrived here. He had the starboard watch and was on deck when the ships struck.

There was no time to avoid a collision, he says, when the Cromartyshire was seen. When the collision occurred Capt. Delouols was so overcome with excitement that he forgot to press the button signalling the closing of the water-tight compartments, and cried continually: "My God, all is lost!"

The crew of La Bourgogne, the majority of whom were Corsicans, rushed to the boats and took all of the places therein. The sailors prevented the passengers from getting into the boats. In consequence, the Italians on board resisted the sailors, fighting desperately with scarcely any life belts, and the few that were to

be had were useless. When Henschel attempted to get into a boat the French sailors struck him over the head with cars, but the Italians interfered and helped him to get in. Henschel is emphatic in his assertion that the discipline and equipment of the steamship was very bad.

The name of Mr. Henschel does not appear in the lists of the officers, erew or passe saved or lost, of La Bourgogne.

PUNISHED THE VANDAL.

Prof. Glovenale Dismissed from Office for Despoiling an Ancient Monument.

Special Cable Desputch to the Sun. LONDON, July 16 .- The new Italian Minister Signor Bacelli has just made an example of a vandal and Italian archmologists have risen up and called Bacelli blessed. The restoration of the Church of Santa Maria in Cosmedin has been in progress. It was discovered a week ago that the vandals in charge of the operations had calmly carted off some magnificent marbles in the Roman Forum and worked them into the

church edifice. As soon as he heard this Signor Bacelli made inquiries and discovered that the head culprit was Prof. Giovenale, the Chief of the Public Monuments section of the Ministry of Instruc-tion. The Minister promptly decided that Giovenale was unfit for the place and dismissed

ITALY'S ROW WITH COLOMBIA. It Is Said Italy Will Send an Ultimatum to

the Bepublic. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. Rome, July 16.—After the meeting of the Cabinet, which was held yesterday, long despatches were cabled to Admiral Candiani, com manding the Italian warships in Colombian

The Government has decided to take energetic action in the difficulty with Colombia and will send an ultimatum to that Government in a few days. The powers will be notified of Italy's intentions.

The Rome newspapers welcome the reports received from America of an entente between Italy and the United States with regard to Co-lombia, but declare that if the reported entente fails it will be necessary for Italy to make an energetic attack upon Colombia.

ITALY'S PARLIAMENT. It Adjourns Amid Much Excitement in Both Chambers.

Special Cable Desputch to Tan Sun. ROME, July 16.-The session of Parliament ended to-day amid great excitement in the Chambers. The closing of the session puts an end to the parliamentary privileges enabling Deputies to persist in anti-monarchical attacks

The Keeley Cure is doing much to decrease the use of liquor. It is a sure cure for all who wish to stop drinking. 746 High st., Novurk, H. J.—460.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

Billiard Rooms in Military Camps Mus Pay the Tax-Mixed Flour Defined. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Assistant Attorney-General Boyd, of the Department of Justice, to whom questions relating to the construction of the provisions of the War Revenue bill are referred for answer, and the Treasury Department officials are busily engaged in turning out

decisions and rulings regarding this law. Mr. Boyd to-day decided that samples of pharmaceutical and proprietary medicine preparations intended for free distribution need not be stamped. The language of the law relating to these articles reads differently from that re lating to cosmetics and perfumery. This decision, although it has the approval of Attorney-General Griggs, it is understood does not commend itself to Commissioner of Internal Revenue Scott, who is holding it under consideration before promulgating it.

Mr. Boyd has also decided that a billiard or pool room located within the limits of a military camp, by permission of the commander, must pay the tax prescribed by the law for similar places outside camps, and that military

must pay the tax prescribed by the law for similar places outside camps, and that military officers have no authority to interfere to prevent the collection of the tax. The case upon which the decision was made arose at Camp Alger, over in Virginia.

A decision by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue announced to-day is likely to cause a commotion in the flour trade. The question of what constituted "mixed flour" within the meaning of the law upon that subject was presented by many dealers interested. The language of the law us: "That for the purposes of this act the words 'mixed flour' shall be understood to mean the food product made from wheat, mixed or blended in whole or in part with any other grain or other material, or the manufactured product of any other grain or other material than wheat."

Quoting this language, the Commissioner holds that any article of trade of which flour forms a part, whether great or small, and which is commercially known as flour, is "mixed flour," and the package in which it is offered for sale must be branded "mixed flour," in letters at least two inches high, and the manufacturer must be licensed to do business and pay a tax of 4 cents on every barrel he sells. Under this ruling all "self-rising" flours, buckwheat, flour containing any proportion of wheat flour, and all similar combinations, are placed under the ban.

Assistant Secretary Howell has decided that ships' manifests, made out for statistical purposes merely, are not subject to the stamp tax; but requisite certifications thereof must bear a

assistant secretary nower has decreted that ships manifests, made out for statistical purposes merely, are not subject to the stamp tax; but requisits certifications thereof must bear a 10-cent stamp imposed on every certificate of any description required by law and not otherwise specified.

Certificates of delivery of unappraised merchandise, issued to importers to cancel immediate transportation bonds, not being required by law, Mr. Howell says, need not be stamped.

and all similar combinations, are placed under the state of the state

teenth street, made an insulting remark to two Italians whom he passed on East Thirteenth

Italians whom he passed on East Thirteenth street yesterday afternoon. The Italians drew knives and slashed Drum. He screamed for help, and then fell on the sidewalk, with six stab wounds.

Polloeman Hehir of the Fifth street station caught one of the Italians after running three blocks. At the station house the prisoner said he was Michael Lorenzo of 13 Oliver street.

Drum was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where Coroner Bausch took his ante-mortem statement. He identified Lorenzo as the man who had stabbed him. The doctors at the hospital said that Drum had no chance of recovery.

The Hawaiian Commission Ready to Start. Washington, July 16.-Senators Cullom and Morgan and Representative Hitt, United States members of the Hawaiian Legislative Commission, held their final preliminary meeting tosion, held their final preliminary meeting today. They paid their respects to President McKinley at the White House, and took their official farswell of him. They confirmed the informal selection of the official staff to accompany them. President McKinley wished them
a happy voyage and safe return. He gave them
no instructions whatever, deeming the language of the resolution authorizing their appointment sufficiently explicit for their guidance. The members separated to meet in Chicago Aug. 3, going thence to San Francisco,
whence they will sail on the 10th for Honolulu.

New Governor of Arizona.

Two young men had a quarrel last night in WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Myron H. McCord. nue and one of them was knocked down. Powho was appointed Governor of Arizona last iceman O'Connor took the two to the West year by President McKinley, and confirmed af-Thirty-seventh street station, where the man ter a bitter and protracted struggle in the Sen-Thirty-seventh street station, where the man who was knocked down described himself as William H. Mack, an actor. He said he had quer returned from Boston, where he had finished an engagement. The other man said he was Charles heller of Thirty-ninth street and Ninth avenue. Both were locked up. Neveral theatrical people afterward drove up and bailed Mack out. ate, recently resigned the office to enter the volunteer army as Colonel of a regiment re-cruited in the Southwestern States and Terri-tories. This afternoon N. O. Murphy was ap-pointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Murphy once before held the office. He has also served as Secretary of the Territory and Delegate in Con-gress. theatrical Mack out.

Ham Lewis Wants to Be an Inspector of Ordnance.

WASHINGTON, July 16.-Representative J. Hamilton Lewis of Washington has volunteered to give the Government the benefit of his ser vices in the present war. Their value is shown in the fact that he has served in the Washing-ton State and Territorial militia for eleven years, being now Inspector-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Mr. Lawis has been assured, it is said, of his appointment as Inspector of Ordnance.

Clara Ward Still Lives. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 16.—The Weekly Disputch publishes a telegram from Budapest denying the

report of the death of the former Princess of

BOYS IN BLUE COME HOME.

LANDING THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS

ragged and faded uniforms, with arms, heads,

feet swathed in bandages, disembark and pass,

limping, halt, bowed over—on litters, in ambu-lances, in cabs—through lines of people who

stood there silent, looking at them. No bands,

no flying colors, no cheering. Pride and grief

filled every heart too full to permit the tongue to

give expression. Never in the whole course of my

life, never at any pageant, any procession, did I feel anything like the thrill that passed through

me when the first man, with the sleeve and side of his shirt cut away, and half his body

wrapped about by linen cloths, moved slowly

Armed with war passes, I was permitted to

pass by the soldier who was guarding the long

dock. At its further end lay the transport Iro-

THE SARDINE TRUST.

Only Forty of Sixty Large Factories Have

Agreed to Join.

BANGOR, Me., July 16.-The Maine Sardine

Trust, promoted by New York capitalists and to

nclude sixty factories, has secured forty facto-

ries, and it is reported that negotiations have

ceased in endeavoring to secure the balance, on

account of the opposition of the firm of Wolff

k Reesing of New York, pioneers in American

sardines, who flatly refuse to join, and who

sardines, who flatly refuse to join, and who are preparing to fight the trust by purchasing other factories and cularging their own extensive plant. John T. McChesney. President of the trust: Director James S. Giffged and Attorney W. S. Hobbs, who have been at Eastport, the centre of operations, left for New York, having falled to secure the opposing firms consent to join.

having failed to secure the opposing firms con-sent to join.

Mr. Wolff says that once he consented to join, but found that the trust was not sufficiently financed to carry out promises with mort-gaging the combined plants, and hopes that all factories but his will join, and then he will show them that his firm is able to cope with the trust and drive it to the wall. Deeds of transfer of forty concerns are on deposit in Eastport banks waiting for the trust to pay their price.

An Actor Arrested for Fighting.

Died of Lockjaw.

Samuel Asher, an undertaker, of 340 East

last night and reported the death of 13-year-

The undertaker said the boy had accidentally

The undertaker said the boy and accidentally abot himself on July 4 with a pistol, the bullet making a wound in his left hand. The boy's relatives did not consider the wound serious, the undertaker said, but lockiaw set in and the boy died in convuisions. Coroner Bausch will investigate the case.

Pastor Emery's Resignation Accepted.

The trustees of the Waverly Congregational

old Budolph Geafel of 406 Fourth avenue.

and painfully along between two stalwart ma-

AT KEY WEST. Their Appearance Tells What Midsum

On Sixteenth street, between Avenues B and C, one of the darkest blocks in the city, the body of a murdered man was found last night at 10:30 o'clock by Policeman Dougherty. Fighting in Cuba Means—Worn Out by Pain and Fatigue, but Undaunted in Spirit The dead man's face was battered so that From the Toronto Mail and Empire, it will be difficult to identify him. His KRY WEST, Fla., July 8.—The "boys in blue" clothing, consisting of a cheap black coat and trousers, was beamcared with blood. A tuft of are coming home. A couple of weeks ago I watched a spiendid army embark, bands playhair matted with blood was found in his right ing, colors flying, people cheering, on the mile hand, giving evidence of the fight he had prob-ably made for his life. Both of his eyes were of great ships that lay along the wharves, gangways out. Last night, by the light of a few langouged out, and there was an ugly gash ex-tending across his left cheek from the eye to the jawbone. terns, I watched an army of wounded men in

tending across his left cheek from the eye to
the jawbone.
Policeman Dougherty summoned assistance,
and, to be on the safe side, called an ambulance. Dr. Barber of Bellevus Hospital responded to the call. He said it was evident
that the man had been beaten to death.
The body was taken to the East Twentysecond street station. There the clothing was
searched. Two keys and \$13 were found in
the trousers pockets, together with a package
of smoking tobacco and a new pipe. It was
evident that robbery was not the motive for the
murder.

A MAN FOUND MURDERED.

Before He Was Beaten to Death,

murder.

A general alarm giving a description of the man, as follows, was sent out by the police:

Height, 5 feet 10 inches; weight, about 170 pounds; complexion, blond; blue eyes and light colored mustache.

The police believe that the man was a dock laborer. They made three arrests immediately after the finding of the body. The men arrested were Patrick Corcorna, 29 years old, of 525 East Sixteenth street, and William and Dennis Young of 223 Avenue C. The three were detained at the station house as suspicious persons.

quois, with her load of broken-down men. The Persons.

Members of the notorious Dump Gang killed the poor fellow," they said at the East Twenty-second street station tast night. cospital corps, aided by marines and volunteers, was moving hurriedly forward, carrying litters. At the foot of the wharf the Bed Cross ambulances stood in a bunch, supplemented by LEADER CALEB SIMMS RAIDED.

street cars, cabs, open carriages, wagons—every vehicle that Key West could turn out. Very Iwenty Arrests Made at His Club Rooms in few but those engaged in the work of moving the wounded men were allowed at the side of West Thirty-third Street. Capt. Sheehan and his detectives of the West the big transport. There was no bustle no clamor, no confusion. Lieut. Marix of the Thirtieth street station at 1:15 o'clock this morning raided the clubrooms of Caleb Simms, marines would call out an order, two men the colored Republican leader, at 118 West would mount the steps leading to a lower deck. Thirty-third street.

while two more waited at the foot of the ladder. These were so placed to aid the wounded and relieve them of their baggage and accourrements. At a little table on the lower deck sat a couple of men taking down names and issuing tickets. Each man got his billet to the convent because. Severteen negroes, two Cubans, and one other man were loaded into the patrol wagons and looked up in the station on a charge of shooting craps. Simms escaped. At the station each of the prisoners was found to possess one or more rasors. They will be arraigned in the West Fifty-fourth Street Court ta-day.

> EXPLOSION AFTER A COLLISION. Brooklyn Trolley Cars Collide and the Headlight of One Explodes.

Two well-filled trolley cars collided at the corner of Myrtle and Franklin avenues, Brookyn, at 10 o'clock last night. The Franklin avenue car struck the Myrtle avenue car squarely in the middle, and the passengers were thrown from their seats, but no one was

The oil lamp in the headlight of the Franklin avenue car exploded just after the collision and caused much excitement. An aiarm of fire was sent in and three engines responded, but the flames were extinguished before their arrival. Traffic was delayed for half an hour.

KILLED BY HIS INVENTION.

A Lever on Gumping's Patent Car Struck Him in the Head.

James Gumping, a Philadelphia inventor, was killed in Bronx Park yesterday through an accident to a patent dumping car, which was his design. Gumping came here from Philadelphia yesterday to show some workmen how to operate the car, which was being tried by the Goodwin Paving Company of 96 Fifth avenue. While Gumping was directing the workmen a lever suddenly flew around and struck him on the head, killing him instantly. He was 55 years old, and had a wife and three children.

OBITUARY.

Harvey Spencer of 84 Irving place died on Friday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Morris Heckscher. at Bryn Mawr. Pa. Mr. Spencer was born in New York in 1830 and was a son of Harvey Spencer. a merchant, of Revolutionary stock. Early in life he entered th ary stock. Early in life he entered the firm of John Hedden & Co. and later became the head of the firm of Harvey Spencer & Co. wholesale dry goods merchants at 100 Worth street. He married Sophie Edwards, a descendant of Jonathan Edwards, by whom he had six children, all of whom survive him. Mr. Spencer was a Fellow of the Academy of Designs and was for thirty years a vestryman of St. George's Church. Three years ago he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, and his death was due to this, together with cancer of the stomach. The funeral services will be held to-day at Trinity Chapel, the Rev. Morgan Dix officiating.

J. Morrison Harris, one of the best known

but very independent. He could have been again elected to Congress then had he promised to support President Lincoln under all conditions, no matter what his policy. This, however, he refused to do. In 1875 he became the fusion candidate for Governor. It was claimed at that time that he was elected and counted out.

Fell or Jumped Into the Water and Was Drowned.

Yesterday forenoon a man about 40 years old, fairly well dressed, was seen sitting on the pler at Bloomfield street and the North River. Ten minutes later he was floundering about in the water. A crowd gathered, and he was picked out unconscious. An ambulance was called, but the man died a short time after it

A number of pawn tickets made out in the name of "Evans" were found in his clothes. One of the pawn tickets, dated July 15, was for a coat, on which \$1 had been borrowed. The police think the man fell into the water by ac-

New York Boy Tumbles from a Cliff. YONEERS, N. Y., July 16.-William Passage. years old, of 507 East Sixteenth street, New 7 years old, of 507 East Sixteenth street, New York, was with an excursion party which landed at River View Grove, opposite Yonkers, to-day. Accompanied by several playmates, young Passage ran along the cliffs of the Pall-sades. He ventured too near the edge, and losing his balance fell to the beach, fifty feet below. He struck on his head and his skull was fractured. The boy's mother brought him to Yenkers, and he was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital. He may recover.

Washington's New Chief of Police.

WASHINGTON, July 16.-Richard Sylvester was to-day appointed Chief of Police, to sucseed Major W. C. Moore, who died last Tuesday. For eleven years past he has been chief clerk in the Police Department, and his promotion was demanded by nearly everybody in the District. Mr. Bylvester is a native of Missouri, 41 years old, and like the late Chief, was a successful newspaper man in early life and the son of a newspaper man, the late R. H. Spivester, his father, having been prominently connected with the prese of St. Louis and Washington.

Explosion and Fire on a Canalboat. Antonio Gewbine, Captain of the canalboat

William Pope, lying at the foot of West Fortyeighth street, went into the cabin last night with a lighted lantern having a broken globe. He got near a can of benzine and an explosion followed.

The Captain was knocked down, and a big hole was torn in the deck of the boas. Fire spread through the cabin. Capt. Gewbine was seriously burned and was sent to Bellevue Hospital. The fire was extinguished without much reached.

London Thinks It Looks Like Pence. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 17 .- All of the articles in the Sunday journals on the war situation assert that there is a decided tendency toward peace. The Observer's article on the subject is pubished under the caption "The Psychological Moment." Fifty-eighth street, went to the Coroner's office

Capt. Capron to Be Buried at Arlington. Washington, July 16.-The remains of Capt. Allyn K. Capron of the rough riders, who was killed in the first engagement before Santiago, will be buried in Arlington Cemetery. They are expected to reach here to-morrow. A monument will be erected to his memory at Muskogee, I. T.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M .- 2:20, 524 Sixth avenue, M. Strauss, damage light; 8:30, 343 Eighth strest. L. Goldberg, damage slight; 9:30, 62 East 124th street, William Forger, Church of Jersey City met last night and accepted the resignation of the pastor, the Rev.

John C. Emery, to take effect Sept 1. The vote was 13 to 8. Mr. Emery resigned because the grustees proposed to reduced his salary.

HORSE CARS MUST CARRY DOGS. His Body Gives Evidence of a Flores Struggle Sad Experience of a Boston Woman Who

Didn't Know of Rule 36. Clotilda, like other Bostopians, comes to New York occasionally to relax her mind. At 7 o'clock one morning last week she stood at a riverside street corner waiting for a horse car She had just arrived by one of the Sound lines, and she wished to go uptown as quickly as pos-sible without taking a cab. Under one arm she held a small white dog and with the other hand she grasped a heavy travelling bag.

The dog might have been a Boston terrier, but it was not. Instead it was a slim, little Italian greyhound, and it sniffed contemptuously at its first glimpse of New York. The dog was particularly clean and white, for just be fore leaving home Clotilda had given it a bath. This bath had justified her (according to her Puritan reasoning) in smuggling the dog into her stateroom on the boat. She argued that it was a much more desirable lodger than the average occupant of a stateroom on a Sound tout. But now as she stood on the corner she felt less triumphant, for there came to her a vague remembrance that some one had told her that in New York dogs could not be carried on the street cars. boat. But now as she stood on the corner she fel less triumphant. for there came to her a varue remembrance that some one had told her that in New York dogs could not be carried on the street cars.

With some temerity Clotilda signalled the shabby little horse car which was to take her to the Fourth avenue trolley line. "Keep it on your lap, ma'am," was the only comment made by the conductor at sight of the dog. Her sectond experience was less satisfactory." Here, now, none of that; you can't bring a dog on my car, was hurled at her by the conductor, as she went toward a car. While she stood dejectedly by the curb, wondering what to do next, a policeman, a tramp, and a small boy approached. The policeman said that it was a shame, but she could not carry a dog on any car in the city except one or two lines of horse cars in outlying sections of the town. The tramp offered to employ some of his leisure in carrying her dog uptown, and the small boy put out his hand for her bas. She let him take it to a car of the same line which had brought her from the boat, and following the policeman sadvice she rode to the Belt line. "The people there ain't so particular," the policeman had said. So, in spite of the sconful glances of one or two haughty saleswomen on their way to work, she had a clear conscience as she held the little hound on her lap.

Cloulds had now traversed the city from one water's edge to the other. If time were really money, it had been better to pay the most exorpitant hackman to take her from the wharf to ber destination. Yet once again she found herself at a street corner waiting for a crosstown car. One by one they passed her as she stood the cite the same had said that it had not have a sum of the stood that a she need not give the little creature to the destination. Yet once again she found herself at a street corner waiting for a crosstow car. One by one they passed her as she stood the ticket seller to say. "Oh, yes, I have one," she when had here he had a lay one way from the should be a formid

why, that's the way it is in boston, said Clotilda.

Octavia laughed, "We are not behind Boston in everything. Still, I imagine that many conductors have never heard of rule 36, for even now I have to report one occasionally for trying to put me off his car. On the elevated it is different. There is a sweeping rule that no dog shall be carried there. Though I have heard vaguely of passes and influence, officials deny that there is any exception to the rule, but you poor little Bostonian, you must never let the surface conductors impose on you again." you poor attie Bostonian, you must never let the surface conductors impose on you again." Whereupon Clotilda promised that on her next visit to New York with a dog, she would exhibit the wisdom of the serpent as well as the harmleseness of the dove, and ever keep in mind rule 36.

LIFE IN AN OLD MANSION. It Is Not Unalloyed Delight, Especially if It

Is Near a Watering Place. LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y., July 16.-If anybody thinking of buying an old mansion, the owners of one at Lebanon Centre offer their sympathies in advance. If the old mansion is to be near a watering place, they will add pity to sympathy. They know how it is themselves.

This mansion is a splendid old place which has stood the wear and tear of a hundred years. J. Morrison Harris, one of the best known citizens of Maryland, who served three terms in Congress before the war and took a leading part in local and national politics in Baltimore, died in that city yesterday, aged 81 years. He was bitter; opposed to the secession movement and used every effort to prevent the breach. During the war he was a pronounced Union man, but very independent. He could have been again elected to Coverness there had be seeveded in this case by making a smirely roof. Maybe this is true and maybe it isn't. At any

rate, the present owners wish that their respected great-grandfathers had got rid of the tax, if that was his idea, by leaving off the gambrel roof altogether. On the whole, they are not sure but they would be quite willing to own an old mansion near a watering place, provided it didn't have a gambrel roof. The third story, up under the iniquitous gam-

brel, ought to be haunted, if it isn't. It is an

mmense room, of full height, and lighted by wimense room, of full height, and lighted by windows at each end. Two enormous square chimneys go up through the room at some distance from each end. Walls, selling, and chimneys are plastered, and are elaborately decorated with Masonic emblems of all kinds—skulls, squares, tablets, and so on. The decorations are just as they were originally put on, except that in one or two places they have been stained by the leaking of the root.

Nobody understands exactly why the builder of the house chose to make a Masonic lodge room of his fine third story. He was not a Mason himself, and he did not need the money that he might perhaps have gained by letting it to men who were Masons.

Two women, summer visitors at the hotel here, walked over to Lebanon Centre the other day and drew near the old house with exclamations of delight. Probably the greed of the sightseer was pictured in their faces. At any rate the owners, busy in the front yard, recognized this sightseeing expression and very unmistakably turned their backs. But the visitors, or would-be visitors, had never happened to dwell in curious ancestral halls, so they boidly approached the inhospitable backs before mentioned.

We heard of your fine old house," they remarked in their best manner, and we walked over from the Springs to see if we could look at it."

"The outside of it?" inquired one of the owners, with a quick glance from under her sunbonnet.

The visitors hesitated only a moment. Then windows at each end. Two enormous square

ers, with a quick glance from under her sun-bounet.

The visitors hesitated only a moment. Then they said: "Oh, yes, of course! The outside of it."

"All right," was the reply. "You can walk clear around it and look all you want to."

"Thank you." said the visitors, humbly.
"Don't mention it. I didn't know but you'd want to be taken all through the house. Most folks do."
"Certainly not."

"Ton't mention it. I didn't know but you'd want to be taken all through the house. Most folks do."

"Certainly not."

"I'm glad you're so sensible. Most folks seem to think we haven't got anything to do but show them around.

"Do many people come?"
The two owners threw uptheir hands.

"You'd think it was a museum."
That is very nearly what it is, however, as the visitors discovered later. The present owners, even after sixty years of living in a house which the sightseeing tourist has considered his rightful prey, are still to be won over. But, while they showed the old furniture, the china, the big fireplaces, the great hewn beams fastened together with wooden pegs and as solid to this day as they were a hundred years ago, they uttered a few words in season.

"Summer hotel people, said one, "seem to think that anybody that lives in a very old house has nothing better to do than show it off. Congress ought to set aside a fund for the unfortunate owners of ancient buildings. People consider this house a sort of public relic. They like to come here and climb up our stairs and peek into our rooms and chip off pleces of our plastering and say." Just think of the people that have been in these rooms! That's all very well in public places where it is somebody's business to attend to sightseers. Eat this is our home.

From these remarks it will be seen that the possession of an ancestral mansion is a chastened pleasure.

Joseph Metzger, 5 years old, of 122 Bidge street, was killed instantly yesterday by being run over in front of his bone by one of the Hoffman Brewery Company's wagons. Hermann Lauer of 212 East Fifty-fourth street, the driver, was arrested. Mary Stiles, the 2-year-old child of William Stiles f 422 West Sixthernth street, was drowned yesterday by failing into a butter tub in which there was about our inches of water. John Flannagan, 80 years old, of \$19 East Seventy sighth street, was drowned last night while bathing in the river at the foot of East Seventy-asymath

BEST8CO

Good Things for Children

Little Girls' Bronnes, fine quality striped per-cale; yoke of fine tacks and insertion; ruffle of em-broider; ever the shoulder-neck and siserus instity trimmed; very full skirt, with deep 1.25

50C.

Safety Swings, made of heavy sail 750.

Girls' Fine Shirt Waists at reduc-of prices, formerly Sc. to \$1.75, now. 75 C.

There is no other place in the world where children can be clothed

60-62 West 23d St.

BUHLIN WINS EASILY.

He Knocks All the Fight Out of McCormick in Eight Rounds.

He made a fairly good showing, but at the ing his man.

some to the scratch again. squarely counted out he made a howl, and tried

round, and McCormick was not overanxious to come to the scratch again. When he was squarely counted out he made a howl, and tried to bluff Referce Herrald. But it had no effect, and Ruhlin got the decision.

Billy Maynard of New York and Jack Snee of Brooklyn appeared in the opening bout. It was for ten rounds at 112 pounds.

In the third round Maynard cut loose. Two well-directed raps on the mouth sent Snee down and groggy. The latter was in a helpless condition, and the referce interfered just as Maynard was calculating on a knockout. Maynard received the decision.

Harry Peterson of New York and George Basseli of Brooklyn next put up their hands. This was also for ten rounds at catchweights. The decision, a draw, seemed to please the crowd.

There was no delay before the stellar bout was put on. Behind Ruhlin were Billy Madden. Tommy White, and Charley Goff. McCormick's handlers were Charley McKeever, Barney Bennett, and George Kelly.

They shook hands at 10:15 o'clock. Ruhlin had the advantage of height and reach.

First Round.—Ruhlin was as sprightly as a kitten. He took his time and allowed McCormick to lead. The latter made an attempt to land a right cross, but Gus cleverly avoided the blow. Ruhlin then smashed McCormick wickelly in the stomach, and a clinch followed. Then they roughed it, and McCormick got decidefly the worst of it. Near the close of the round McCormick causin kindin a light punch with the right on the ear.

Second Round.—McCormick was the first to lead, but no damage was done. Ruhlin almost spun McCormick got decidedly the worst of it. Near the close of the round McCormick causin kindin a light punch with the right on the sar.

Second Round.—HeCormick causin kindin a light punch with the right on the sar.

Second Round.—Hecormick causin dimension by landing a stiff punch in the stomach. McCormick then rushed head for made at difficult for Ruhlin to reach him. The latter confined his attack to the body. The smashes did considerable damage, but McCormick gamely stood the gaff. McCormick

istament. When he got up he gave Kithim all he could do to defend himself, landling at the same time on the wind and on the law.

First ROUND.—McCormick was the aggressor for about two seconds of this round, but a few rapid exchanges from Rubin's right took all the fight out of Tom. He dropped to the floor twice, and harly resumed a standing position. Bubin then hammered McCormick for keeps, finally knocking him down with a right nanot cross. The bell seemingly prevented a snockout.

SIXTH ROUND—McCormick appeared to be quite fresh as he toed the mark, He was on the defensive as soon as Gus evinead a desire to rush. Rublin uppercent McCormick with the left on the chin. The latter set the crowd wild by swinging the right. The punch went around Gus's neck.

SEVENT ROUND.—Rublin gave a fine dis-

left on the chin. The latter set the crowd wild by swinging the right. The punch went around Gus's neck.

SEVENTH ROUND.—Rublin gave a fine display of infighting. He was as quick as chain lightning and beat a tattoo on his rival's body. Then the pair began to wrestle, and McCormick tried hard to util Rublin's neck. The crowd yelled "Foul," and the house was in an uproar. A corking right from Rublin sent McCormick groggy and the Quaker pugilist went to his knees twice. He then tried every ruse to gain time. When they came together again McCormick crossed Rublin with all his might on the paw. They were fighting like two demons when the bell clanged.

Eightte Round.—The men came together with a bang. McCormick roughed it for all he was worth. His awkwardnees nonplussed Rublin, and for a moment he did not know what to do, McCormick received a frightful willoping, and hugged the floor as every chance he could. One of McCormick's stray lefts found a resting place on Rublin's mouth and the gore responded. Rublin was angry at this and started to finish his man. He landed blow after blow until he sent McCormick to the foor, and he was counted out.

At the expiration of the ten seconds McCormick got up and said that he was not out, claiming that the referee had clipped off the seconds too quickly.

The sports yelled themselves hoarse, and when quiet was restored Rublin was hailed as the victor.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 16.-The most important dinner party of the season was that given at

WASHINGTON, July 16.-As soon as the United States flag is hoisted at Honolulu, and that fact communicated to the Post Office Department, the Postmaster-General will issue an order reducing the postage, and a 2-cent stamp will carry a letter to Hawaii, the same as to any other part of the United States.

Facial Soap Facial Cream. Woodbury's Facial Soap, Facial Cream, Facial and Tooth Fowder will be found effications for prevent-ing Wrinkles, Freches or chapping, cleaning and preserving the teeth. Sold everywhere.

At Low Prices.

Babber Short Dresses, fine white naineset, you of tucks, with row of insertion, shoulder ruffles of embrodery, seek and sleaves finished with neat edge; 6 mes. to 7 yrs.

Babtes' First Shoes, buttened, soft kid soless black, white and all the fancy colors,

25 C. Strong. Burable Hose for hoys ribbed extre heavy, double knees, heels and toes; all sizes, 8 to 10 inches,

Wading Brawers, a protection for elething whe paying on the beach, made of pretty blue cheef light weight rubber; out very full to sillow afters to treat in easily: 2 to 9 yrs. 65 Ce

Boys' Pajamettes of light weight twilled nates, white grounds, fancy strikes, a cool garment for night wear and early morning romping.

69C.

from Hats to Shoes so satisfactorily and so economically, as at the "Children's Store."

The sports got a good line on the abilities of Gus Ruhlin, Billy Madden's heavyweight, at the Pelican A. C., South Brooklyn, last night, Ruhlin was pitted against Tom McCormick a Philadelphia boxer, for twenty rounds. Nothing was known hereabouts of the latter's qualities as a scrapper before his essay last night.

most he was only a punching bag for the big Teuton. Rublin was handleapped at the start by a bad left hand. This kept him from hook-Ruhlin bore his man down in the eighth round, and McCormick was not overanxious to

Stuyvesant Fish's House Warming.

Crossways to-night by Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, it taking the form of a house warming. There were forty covers at the table, the guests being Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer. Commodore
and Mrs. E. T. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. W. Storr Weils, Mr. and Mrs.
W. R. Jones, Judge and Mrs. J. C. Gray,
Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs.
B. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Sheidon, Mr. and
Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Brooks,
Miss Brooks, Reginald Brooks, Mrs. G. P. Wetmore, the Misses Wetmore, T. F. Cushing, Miss
Johnson, Mrs. Burke Roche, Chauncey M.
Depew, and Miss Hattie Gammet. table, the guests being Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Oel-

Two-Cent Postage to Honolulu.